

CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMA ~~RESTRICTED~~ REPORT

REPORT

STAT

COUNTRY USSR

SUBJECT **Scientific Research**

DATE DISTR. ... 21 May 1948

NO. OF PAGES 1

PLACE ACQUIRED	USSR
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NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFORMATION 1966

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

STAT

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SOURCE Documentary as indicated. (Information specifically requested.)

RECENTLY PUBLISHED SOVIET RESEARCH ON PLAGUE

"Plague Microbe Toxin and the Antitoxic Antiplague Vaccines," A. I. Zekhtmirev

"Zeitschr. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. u. Immunobiol." No 3, 1946,
pp 31-2

Plague toxin is shown to be thermolabile, precipitable along with macro-dispersed proteins on heating, and loses its activity while generally paralleling the processes of denaturation of proteins. It is precipitable with CdCl₂ and 1. alone and is capable of withstanding drying at 25-50.

"Mechanism of Action of Sulfonamide Preparations. Bactericidal Effect of Combination of Sulfapyridine with Methylene Blue," N. Zhukov-Vereshnikov, A. Iashchuk, N. Evdolonov

"Zhur Mikrobiol, pideriol, i Immunobiol" No 3, 1946,
pp 80-1.

Studies with the plague bacillus showed that the bactericidal effect of combined sulfapyridine and methylene blue does not depend on the virulence of the microbe; both virulent and avirulent microbes are killed.

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